## Claims

- 1. Galehical formulation, characterized in that it contains paramagnetic and diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing substances.
- 2. Formulation according to claim 1, wherein the ratio of paramagnetic to the diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing substances lies between 5:95 and 95:5.
- 3. Formulation according to claim 1, wherein the paramagnetic and diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing compounds are present dissolved in an aqueous solvent.
- 4. Formulation according to claim 1, wherein the paramagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing compounds are those of general formula I:

$$R^F-A$$
 I

in which R<sup>f</sup> represents a straight-chain or branched perfluoroalkyl radical with 4 to 30 carbon atoms, and A is a molecule portion that contains 1-6 metal complexes.

- 5. Formulation according to claim 4, wherein molecule portion A stands for a group L-M, whereby L stands for a linker and M stands for a metal complex that consists of an open-chain or cyclic cheating agent, which as a central atom contains an atom of atomic numbers 21-29, 39, 42, 44 or 57-83.
- 6. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein linker L is a direct bond, a methylene group, an -NHCO group, a group

$$- \left[ (CH_2) - NHCOCH_2 - (CH_2)_p \right]_q = \begin{bmatrix} R^1 \\ N - SO_2 - \\ is \end{bmatrix}$$

ist,

whereby p means the numbers 0 to 10, q and u, independently of one another, mean the numbers 0 or 1, and

means a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, a  $-CH_2-OH$  group, a  $-CH_2-CO_2H$  group or a  $C_2-C_{15}$  chain, which optionally is interrupted by 1 to 3 oxygen atoms, 1 to 2 >CO groups or an optionally substituted aryl group and/or is substituted with 1 to 4 hydroxyl groups, 1 to 2  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy groups, 1 to 2 carboxy groups,

or a straight-chain, branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_2$ - $C_{30}$  carbon chain, which optionally contains 1 to 10 oxygen atoms, 1 to 3 -NR<sup>1</sup> groups, 1 to 2 sulfur atoms, a piperazine, a -CONR<sup>1</sup> group, an -NR<sup>1</sup>CO group, an -SO<sub>2</sub> group, an -NR<sup>1</sup>-CO<sub>2</sub> group, 1 to 2 CO groups, a group

 $-CO - N - T - N(R^1) - SO_2 - R^F$  or 1 to 2

optionally substituted aryls and/or is interrupted by these groups and/or is optionally substituted with 1 to 3  $-OR^1$  groups, 1 to 2 oxo groups, 1 to 2  $-NH-COR^1$  groups, 1 to 2  $-CONHR^1$  groups, 1 to 2  $(-CH_2)_p-CO_2H$  groups, 1 to 2 groups  $-(CH_2)_p-(O)_q-CH_2CH_2-R^f$ ,

whereby

 ${\bf R}^1$ , and p and q have the above-indicated meanings, and  ${\bf R}^F$  is defined as in claim 4,

Blush

 $R^1$ 

- means a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  chain, which optionally is interrupted by 1 to 2 oxygen atoms or 1 to 2 -NHCO groups.
- 7. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex M stands for a complex of general formula II

$$CO-N$$

$$CO-N$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$Co_{2}Z^{1}$$

$$Co_{2}Z^{1}$$

$$Co_{3}Z^{1}$$

$$Co_{4}Z^{1}$$

$$Co_{7}Z^{1}$$

$$Co_{7}Z^{1}$$

$$Co_{8}Z^{1}$$

$$Co_{8}$$

in which  $R^3$ ,  $Z^1$  and Y are independent of one another, and  $R^3$  has the meaning of  $R^1$  or  $-(CH_2)_m-L-R^F$ , whereby m is 0, 1 or 2, and L and  $R^F$  have the meaning that is mentioned in claim 6,

Z<sup>1</sup>, independently of one another, mean a hydrogen atom or a metal ion equivalent of atomic numbers 21-29, 39, 42, 44 or 57-83,

Y means  $-OZ^1$ , or — N-SO<sub>2</sub>-L-R<sup>F</sup> Or -N N-SO<sub>2</sub>-L-R<sup>F</sup> — N-SO<sub>2</sub>-L-R<sup>F</sup>

whereby  $Z^1$  and  $R^3$  have the above-mentioned meanings, and linker L is defined as in claim 6 and  $R^F$  is defined as in claim 4.

7.

8. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex M stands for a complex of general formula III

in which  $R^3$  and  $Z^1$  have the meanings that are mentiond in claim 7, and  $R^2$  has the meaning of  $R^1$  in claim 6.

9. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex M stands for a metal complex of general formula IV

$$Z^{1}O_{2}C$$
 $N$ 
 $CO_{2}Z^{1}$ 
 $CO_{2}Z^{1}$ 

in which Z<sup>1</sup> has the meaning that is mentioned in claim

10. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex M stands for a metal complex of general formula V

$$z \stackrel{1}{\circ_{2}} c \stackrel{CO_{2}}{\circ} z^{1}$$

$$c \stackrel{CO_{2}}{\circ} z^{1}$$

in which  $Z^1$  has the meaning that is mentioned in claim 7, and o and q stand for the numbers 0 or 1, and yields the sum o + q = 1.

11. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex M stands for a metal complex of general formula VI

in which  $Z^1$  has the meaning that is mentioned in claim 7.

12. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex M stands for a metal complex of general formula VII

B

in which  $Z^1$  and Y have the meanings that are mentioned in claim 7.

(VII)

13. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex M is a complex of general formula VIII

$$^{1}ZO_{2}C$$
 $N$ 
 $CO_{2}Z^{1}$ 
 $CO_{2}Z^{1}$ 

in which  $R^3$  and  $Z^1$  have the meanings that are mentioned in claim 7, and  $R^2$  has the meaning of  $R^1$  in claim 6.

14. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex

M is a complex of general formula IX

$$Z^{1}O_{2}C$$
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $OH$ 
 $CO_{2}Z^{1}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $I_{Z_{1}}$ 
 $I(IX)$ 

in which  $R^3$  and  $Z^1$  have the meanings that are mentioned in claim 7.

15. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex  $\mathbf{M}$  is a complex of general formula  $\mathbf{X}$ 

$$z^{1}O_{2}C$$
 $N$ 
 $CO_{2}Z^{1}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $(X)$ 

in which  $R^3$  and  $Z^1$  have the meanings that are mentioned in claim 7.

16. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex

M is a complex of general formula XI

in which  $Z^1$ , p and q have the meaning that is mentioned in claim 7, and  $R^2$  has the meaning of  $R^1$  in claim 6.

17. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex M is a complex of general formula XII

$$C = N$$
 $N = SO_2 = W$ 
 $C = N$ 
 $C = N$ 
 $C = N$ 
 $C = N$ 
 $N = SO_2 = L - R^F$ 
 $C = N$ 
 $C = N$ 

in which L is defined as in claim 6,  $R^f$  is defined as in claim 4, and  $Z^1$  is defined as in claim 7.

18. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex

M is a complex of general formula XIII

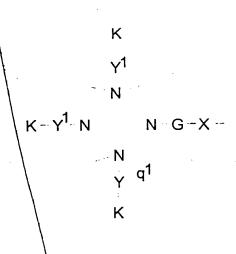
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & co_2 z^1 \\
 & co_2 z^1 \\
 & co_2 z^1 \\
 & co_2 z^1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & co_2 z^1 \\
 & co_2 z^1
\end{array}$$
(XIII)

in which  $\mathbb{Z}^1$  has the meaning that is mentioned in claim

7.

19. Formulation according to claim 4, wherein molecule portion A has the following structure:



whereby

- q<sup>1</sup> is a number 0, 1, 2 or 3,
- K stands for a complexing agent or metal complex or salts thereof of organic and/or inorganic bases or amino acids or amino acid amides,

phenylene group or a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl chain, which optionally contains 1-15 oxygen atoms, 1-5 sulfur atoms, 1-10 carbonyl groups, 1-10 (NR) groups, 1-2 NRSO<sub>2</sub> groups, 1-10 CONR groups, 1 piperidine group, 1-3 SO<sub>2</sub> groups, 1-2 phenylene groups or optionally is substituted by 1-3 radicals  $R^F$ , in which R stands for a hydrogen atom, a phenyl, benzyl or a  $C_1$ - $C_{15}$  alkyl group, which optionally contains 1-2 NHCO groups, 1-2 CO groups, 1-5 oxygen atoms and optionally is substituted by 1-5 hydroxy, 1-5 methoxy, 1-3 carboxy, 1-3  $R^F$  radicals,

D/

Y<sup>1</sup> is a direct bond or a chain of general formula II'
 or III':

in which

I R<sup>1a</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a phenyl group, a benzyl group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkyl group, which optionally is substituted with a carboxy group, a methoxy group or a hydroxy group,

■ Z¹ is a direct bond, a polyglycol ether group with up to 5 glycol units or a molecule portion of general formula IV¹

 $-CH(R^{2a})-$  (IV<sup>1</sup>)

in which  $R^{2a}$  is a  $C_1-C_7$  carboxylic acid, a phenyl group, a benzyl group or a  $-(CH_2)_{1-5}-NH-K$  group,

- represents the binding to the nitrogen atom of the skeleton chain,  $\beta$  represents the binding to the complexing agent or metal complex K,
- and in which variables k and m stand for natural numbers between 0 and 10, and 1 stands for 0 or 1, and whereby
- G is a CO or SO<sub>2</sub> group.
- 20. Formulation according to claim 5, in which linker L stands for a molecule portion according to general formula XIV

**A1** 

a N B1 b

(XIV),

in which

- N represents a nitrogen atom,
- Manager atom, a straight-chain or branched  $C_1-C_{30}$  alkyl group, which optionally is interrupted by 1-15 oxygen atoms and or optionally is substituted with 1-10 hydroxy groups, 1-2 COOH groups, a phenyl group, a benzyl group and/or 1-5 -OR<sup>4</sup> groups, with R<sup>4</sup> in the meaning of a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1-C_7$  alkyl radical, or  $B1-R^F$ ,

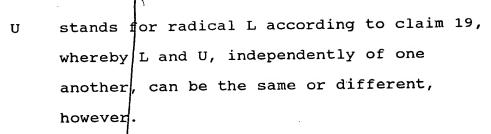
means a straight-chain or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$  alkylene group that optionally is interrupted by 1-10 oxygen atoms, 1-5 -NH-CO groups, 1-5 -CO-NH groups, by a phenylene group (that is optionally substituted by a COOH group), 1-3 sulfur atoms, 1-2 -N(B2)-SO<sub>2</sub> groups, and/or 1-2 -SO<sub>2</sub>-N(B2) groups with B2 in the meaning of A1, an NHCO group, a CONH group, an N(B2)-SO<sub>2</sub> group, or an -SO<sub>2</sub>-N(B2) group and/or optionally is substituted with radical R<sup>f</sup>,

and in which a represents the binding to metal complex M, and b represents the binding to perfluoroalkyl group  $R^{f}$ .

21. Formulation according to claim 5, wherein metal complex M stands for a metal complex of general formula XV

whereby R<sup>1</sup> stands for a hydrogen atom or a metal ion equivalent of atomic numbers 21-29, 31, 32, 37-39, 42-44, 49 or 57-83,

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  stand for a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1-C_7$  alkyl group, a benzyl group, a phenyl group,  $-CH_2OH$  or  $-CH_2-OCH_3$ ,



- 22. Formulation according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the central atom of the metal complex is a gadolinium atom (atomic number 64).
- 23. Formulation according to claim 1, wherein the diamagnetic, perfluoroalkyl-containing substances are those of general formula XVI:

$$R^{F}-L^{1}-B^{2} \tag{XVI}$$

in which  $R^F$  represents a straight-chain or branched perfluoroalkyl radical with 4 to 30 carbon atoms, L stands for a linker, and  $B^2$  stands for a hydrophilic group.

- 24. Formulation according to claim 23, wherein linker  $L^1$  is a direct bond, an  $-SO_2$  group or a straight-chain or branched carbon chain with up to 20 carbon atoms, which can be substituted with one or more -OH, -COO,  $-SO_3$  groups and/or optionally contains one or more -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CONH-, -NHCO-, -CONR-, -NRCO-,  $-SO_2-$ ,  $-PO_4'-$ , -NH, -NR groups, an aryl ring or a piperazine, whereby R stands for a  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$  alkyl radical, which in turn can contain one or more 0 atoms and/or can be substituted with -COO or  $SO_3$  groups.
- 25. Formulation according to claim 23, wherein the hydrophilic group is a monosaccharide or a disaccharide, one or more adjacent -COO or -SO<sub>3</sub> groups, a dicarboxylic acid, an isophthalic acid, a picolinic acid, a benzenesulfonic acid, a

tetrahydropyrandicarboxylic acid, a 2,6-pyridinedicarboxylic acid, a quaternary ammonium ion, an aminopolycarboxylic acid, an aminodipolyethyleneglycolsulfonic acid, an aminopolyethylene glycol group, an  $SO_2-(CH_2)_2$ -OH group, a polyhydroxyalkyl chain with at least two hydroxyl groups or one or more polyethylene glycol chains with at least two glycol units, whereby the polyethylene glycol chains are terminated by an -OH or -OCH<sub>3</sub> group.

26. Formulation according to claim 1, wherein the diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing substances are conjugates that consist of  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ -, or  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin and compounds of general formula XVIII:

$$A^{\uparrow} L^{3} - R^{F}$$
 (XVIII)

in which  $A^1$  stands for an adamantane, biphenyl or anthracene molecule,  $L^3$  stands for a linker and  $R^F$  stands for a straight-chain or branched perfluoroalkyl radical with 4 to 30 carbon atoms; and whereby linker  $L^3$  is a straight-chain hydrocarbon chain with 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which can be interrupted by one or more oxygen atoms, one or more  $CO_-$ ,  $SO_2_-$ ,  $CONH_-$ ,  $NHCO_-$ ,  $CONR_-$ ,  $NRCO_-$ ,  $NH_-$ , NR groups or a piperazine, whereby R is a  $C_1_-C_5$  alkyl radical.

- 27. Formulation according to claim 1, wherein the perfluoroalkyl chains of the perfluoroalkyl-containing metal complex and the other perfluoroalkyl-containing compounds contain 6 to 12 carbon atoms.
- 28. Formulation according to claim 28, wherein the perfluoroalkyl chains contain 8 carbon atoms in each case.

- 29. Formulation according to claim 1, wherein it has a metal concentration of 50 to 250 mmol/l.
  - 30. Substances of general formula XVII

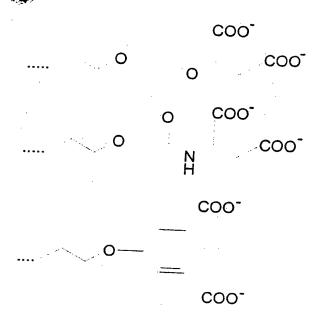
 $R^F - X^1$ 

(XVII)

in which R<sup>f</sup> represents a straight-chain or branched perfluoroalkyl radical with 4 to 30 carbon atoms, and X<sup>1</sup> is a radical that is selected from the group of the following radicals (in this case, n is a number between 1 and 10):

MI BY

HO HO 
$$(\alpha+\beta)$$



31. Conjugates that consist of  $\alpha-$ ,  $\beta-$ , or  $\gamma-$ cyclodextrin and compounds of general formula XVIII

$$A^{1}-L^{3}-R^{F} \tag{XVIII}$$

in which  $A^1$  stands for an adamantane, biphenyl or anthracene molecule,  $L^3$  stands for a linker and  $R^F$  stands for a straight-chain or branched perfluoroalkyl radical with 4 to 30 carbon atoms, and whereby linker  $L^3$  is a straight-chain hydrocarbon chain with 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which can be interrupted by one or more oxygen atoms, one or more CO-,  $SO_2$ -, CONH-, NHCO-, CONR-, NRCO-, NH-, NR groups or a piperazine, whereby R is a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkyl radical.

32. Process for the production of galenical formulations according to claim 1, wherein the paramagnetic and diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing compounds are dissolved in a solvent while being stirred vigorously.

- 33. Process for the production of galenical formulations according to claim 1, wherein the paramagnetic and diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing compounds are dissolved in a solvent while being treated simultaneously with ultrasound.
- 34. Process for the production of galenical formulations according to claim 1, wherein the paramagnetic and diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing compounds are dissolved in a solvent while being treated simultaneously with microwaves.
- 35. Process for the production of galenical formulations according to claim 1, wherein the paramagnetic and diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing compounds are dissolved in two different solvents, both solutions are added together, and one of the two solvents is distilled off.
- 36. Solid formulation according to claim 1, wherein it is produced by freeze-drying a solution, which contains paramagnetic and diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing substances.
- 37. Use of galenical formulations according to claim 1 for the production of contrast media for nuclear spin tomography.
- 38. Use of galenical formulations according to claim 1 for the production of contrast media for visualizing lymph nodes or a blood-pool.

